

THE LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD.

VOL. I.

TROY, LINCOLN COUNTY, MO.. FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1866.

NO. 22.

THE LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
EDMUND J. ELLIS.

TERMS, \$2 a year in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, 10 lines or less one insertion, \$1 50
Each additional insertion, - - - - - 75
Administrators' Notices, - - - - - 3 00
Final Settlement Notices, - - - - - 3 00
Breach Notices (of a single party), - - - 3 00
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All legal advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Transient advertisements must be accompanied with the cash.

Advertisements not marked or numbered will be inserted till otherwise ordered and charged for at the above rates.

Professional cards of ten lines or less, will be inserted one year for \$10.

Marriage, Death, Funeral and Church notices will be published free.

All communications of a personal nature must be published over the writer's name.

Newspaper Postage.

The postage on Weekly Newspapers to subscribers, when prepaid quarterly or yearly in advance, either at the mailing office or office of delivery, per quarter, (3 months) five cents.

Weekly newspapers, (one copy only) sent by the publishers, to actual subscribers within the county where printed and published, free. There are instances in which subscribers who reside within the county receive their mail matter at post offices beyond the county limits. Such persons are entitled to receive the paper free of postage. But subscribers who live out of the county, and receive their mail matter at a post office within it, must pay postage.

Regular Terms of the Courts of Lincoln County.

COUNTY COURT.—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.
CIRCUIT COURT.—Third Monday in March and September.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Senator.—John D. Henderson, of Pike county.
United States House of Representatives.—Geo. W. Anderson, of Pike county.
State Senator.—J. B. Todd.
Representative.—J. Winston Sittow.
Judge of Circuit Court.—J. T. C. Fagg, Pike.
Circuit Attorney.—E. P. Johnson.
Clerk of Circuit Court and Recorder.—A. H. Martin.

Judges of County Court.—M. L. Lovel, President, Sam. T. Ingram, and James Wilson.
Clerk of County Court and School Commissioner.—P. C. Oake.
Sheriff and Collector of Revenue.—J. B. Knox.
County Treasurer.—S. R. Wolfelt.
Public Administrator.—R. H. Hudson.
County Assessor.—D. B. Smiley.
Local Claims Agent.—J. M. McClellan.
U. S. Collector 4th District.—A. H. Martin.

MRS. DAVIS' BOARDING HOUSE.

No. 47 South Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Transient, Weekly and Day Boarders accommodated on reasonable terms.

JOE ALLEN, Attorney at Law.

AND AUCTIONEER.
Truxton, Lincoln County, Mo.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the third Judicial Circuit. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
Dec. 12, 1865. n1

JAMES A. WARD, Physician and Surgeon.

Office one door North of Hart and Sturges,
TROY, MO.,
December 12, 1865. n1

JAMES M. McLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND MILITARY CLAIM AGENT.

TROY, Lincoln County, Mo.
Office in the Court House.
Dec. 12, 1865. n1

WILLIAM PORTER, Attorney at Law,

TROY, LINCOLN COUNTY, MO.
Office in the Court House.
December 12, 1865. n1

F. T. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law,

AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Truxton, Lincoln County,
MISSOURI.
December 12, 1865. n1

JOSEPH H. SHELTON

OF TROY, having removed from his former residence to the new method of informing his friends and patrons, that he can be found half a mile north west of Samuel Howell's store, on the county road leading from Troy to Middletown, and will attend to all sales when called upon, on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, and asks for a liberal share of business in his line.
April 12, 1866. n162m

POETRY.

THE GAME OF LIFE.

This life is but a game of cards,
Which mortals have to learn;
Each shuffler, dealer and dealer's pack,
And each a trump doth turn;
Some bring a high card to the top,
And others bring a low;
Some hold a hand quite flush of trumps,
While others none can show.
Some shuffle with a practiced hand,
And seek their cards with care,
So they may know when they are dealt,
Where all the leaders are;
Thus fools are made the dupes of rogues,
While rogues are every other cheat;
And he is very wise indeed,
Who never meets defeat.
When playing, some show out the ace,
The counting cards to save;
Some play the deuce, and some the ten,
But none play the knave;
Some play for money, some for fun,
And some for worldly fame;
But not until the game is played out
Can they count up their game.
When hearts are trumps we play for love,
And pleasure rules the hour—
No thoughts of sorrow check our joy,
In Beauty's rosy bower;
We sing, we dance, sweet verses make,
Our cards at random play,
And while our trumps remain on top,
Our game's a holiday.
When diamonds chance to crown the pack,
The players stake their gold,
And heavy sums are lost and won
By gamblers young and old;
Intent on winning, each his game
Doth watch with eager eye,
How he may see his neighbor's cards,
And beat him on the fly.
When clubs are trumps look out for war,
On ocean and on land;
For bloody horrors always come
When clubs are held in hand;
Then lives are staked instead of gold,
The dogs of war are freed—
Across the broad Atlantic now,
See! clubs have got the lead!
Last game of all is when the spade
Is turned by hand of Time;
He always deals the closing game
In every age and clime.
No matter how much each man wins,
Or how much each man saves,
The spade will finish up the game,
And dig the player's graves.

SCISSORS.

An egg weighing four ounces, and measuring six and a half by eight and a half inches in circumference, was laid by a hen belonging to Mr. Allie, of Madison, Mich.

A new grist mill has been put in operation at Indianapolis which has a capacity for turning out three hundred barrels of flour a day.

East Kingston, N. H., has neither minister, lawyer, doctor nor town pauper.—There have been no religious meetings in the town for five years.

The New Albany (Ind.) Ledger has seen another mammoth egg. It is fourteen inches in circumference and sixteen inches over from end to end.

There is to be a general convention of rail and Presidents, Chief Engineers and General Superintendents in Philadelphia on the fourth of July.

Trains of movers daily pass through New Albany, Ind., from the interior of the State, bound for Kentucky and Tennessee, from which States they fled during the war.

An old French proverb says: No cattle, no farming; few cattle, poor farming; many cattle, good farming.

A writer in the Country Gentleman says that target or cubed udder in cows may be effectually prevented by milking before calving.

J. Dillon, of McLean Co., Ill., last year planted a single potato, which produced two bushels and one peck.

The following is said to be a copy of a letter sent by a member of the legal profession to a person who was indebted to one of his clients: "Sir—I am desirous to apply to you for the sum of twenty dollars, due my client, Mr. Jones. If you send the money by this day week, you will oblige me; if not, I shall sue."

SHARP.—In Richmond, Ind., a man insured his wife's life for \$50,000. He then sent her away, and having procured a corpse which resembled her, represented it to be his wife, had a funeral, and claimed the insurance money. The fraud was for some time undiscovered, but eventually leaked out.

As an explanation of the sudden breaking of glass lamp-chimneys, without apparent cause, it is said that scratching the surface of a polished glass tube, with any metallic substance, will cause it to break soon after. This scratching may often be done when cleaning the lamp-chimneys.

Remarkable History of a Torpedo Boat.

Gen. Maury's report of the defense of Mobile, narrates the eventful history of a Torpedo boat as follows:

One very remarkable vessel of this sort was constructed in Mobile and sent by rail to Charleston, where it was used against the Federal fleet.

It was built of boiler iron, was about thirty five ft long, and was manned by a crew of nine men, eight of whom worked the propeller by hand. The ninth steered the boat and regulated her movements below the surface of the water. She could be submerged at pleasure to any desired depth, or could be propelled upon the surface. In smooth, still water her movements were exactly controlled, and her speed was about four knots. It was intended that she should approach any vessel lying at anchor, pass under her keel, and drag after her a floating torpedo, which would explode on striking the side or bottom of the ship attached. She could remain submerged half an hour.

Soon after her arrival in Charleston, Lieut. Payne, of the Confederate navy, with eight others, volunteered to attack the Federal fleet with her. While preparing for their expedition the swell of a passing steamer caused the boat to sink suddenly and all hands except Lieut. Payne, who was at the moment standing in the open hatchway, perished. She was soon raised and again made ready for service. Lieut. Payne again volunteered to command her. While lying near Fort Sumter she capsized, and again sunk in deep water, drowning all hands except her command and two others.

Being again raised and prepared for action, Mr. Annelly one of her constructors made an experimental cruise in her in Cooper river. While submerged at great depth, from some unknown cause, she became unmanageable and remained for many days on the bottom of the river with her crew of nine dead men.

A fourth time was the boat raised, and Lieut. Dixon, of Mobile, the 21st volunteer, with eight others, went out of Charleston harbor in her and attached and sunk the Federal steamer Housatonic.

Her mission at last accomplished, she disappeared forever with her crew.—Nothing is known of their fate, but it is believed they went down with the enemy.

Jefferson's Idea of Medicine.

Jefferson had no confidence in Materia Medica. While a resident in Paris, his daughter was seized with a typhus fever, and an eminent physician sent for. He came, examined the patient, gave directions about nursing, and departed without giving or leaving any medicine. The same course was pursued on the second and third days, when Jefferson said—
"Doctor, you don't appear to be doing anything for my daughter. What is the reason?"

"The reason is, I want her to get well. I had supposed you knew what my system of practice was."

"No, what is it?"

"To have the most careful nursing, leave the disease to wear itself out, and let nature do the rest; but give no medicine."

This result was, the daughter recovered with an uninjured constitution, and for thirty years after, Jefferson followed the system of the French physician in his own family and among his slaves, taking them, as he himself said, through the worst fevers, and never losing a patient.

REMEDY FOR THE STING OF A POISONOUS INSECT.—M. de Mortillet has published in the Seed-Est, a Grenoble paper, a curious remedy for the sting of a poisonous insect. It is the application of the wax of the ear to the injured part. This simple remedy, he confidently affirms, will cure the dangerous sting of a venomous fly which would otherwise produce carbuncle.

How long a horse can live without food is decided by experiments recently made in France. It was ascertained by cruel means that a horse will live twenty five days without solid food, mere drinking water. He may live seventeen days without drinking. After taking solid aliments for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink the stomach is worn out. The above fact, show the importance of water in the substance of the horse. A horse which had been deprived of water three days drank eleven gallons in the space of three minutes.

Get Married.

A young gentleman was recently asking our advice relative to getting married. He feared he might get cheated, and also feared he would not be able to support a wife. Our advice to him was to get married; but first be sure that a girl would have him—a very important preliminary. We once knew a fellow who would brag by the hour of how near he once came to marrying the belle of the city. He said he courted her for a year, and asked her to marry him. She replied, "No, sir, I thank you." Said he to us, "If that girl had but said yes, my fate was sealed." We congratulated him on his narrow escape. Young men, get married. If unsuccessful in your first attempts at proposing, try again. Do not decide to keep out of the water till you have learned to swim. Do not wait, fearful of being cheated. The girls are as near angels as they ever will be. We have known acres of them, and never yet saw a wing among them. Do not think because the war is over it is no time to sleep in arms. Do not fear you cannot support a wife. Marry a good woman, and your fortune is secure. She will help you to become rich. It costs less for a married man to live than a single one. Get married, get into business, love your wife and not your neighbors, be honest and honorable, and you will be happy, and universally respected. Get married—g-i-i-l!

IMPURE WORDS.

Beware of impure words. Filthy conversation is a fruitful means of corruption. It is a channel by which the impurity of one heart may be communicated to another. And we know who hath said: "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Words are an index of the heart. Hence Christ says: "By thy words thou shalt be condemned; for every idle word that men shall speak they shall give an account thereof in the day of judgment." There are those whose conversation is filthy and disgusting. Parents should guard their children from such. They should themselves avoid every indelicate expression and check the first appearance of any such thing in their children. Avoid foolish talking and jesting. Children, let your words be pure.

The Good Old Times.

An act was introduced in the English Parliament in 1070, "that all women, of whatever age, rank, profession, or degree, whether virgins, maids or widows, that shall, from and after such act, impose upon, seduce, and betray into matrimony any of his majesty's male subjects, by the scents, paint, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, highheeled shoes, or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws now in force against witchcraft, sorcery, and such like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, stand null and void." What a time such a law would make now-a-days! Why it would beat the Indiana Divorce act all to pieces.—Let the fair sex no longer sigh for "the good old times," now that we have given them a specimen of them.

Overgrown Fifteen.

I sprang up like Jonah's gourd, in a night; I am as tall as a bean stalk and as green; I am thick where I ought to be thin, and thin where I ought to be thick; I am too big to drive hoop, and not old enough to wear one; too tall to let my hair loose on my shoulders, and not old enough to fix it up with a comb; I am too large to wear an apron, and can't keep my dress clean without one; I have outgrown tucks, and am not allowed to wear flounces; I have to pay full price in the omnibuses, and yet gentlemen, because of my baby face, never pull the strap for me; I have lost my relish for "Mother Goose," and am not allowed to read love stories; and old men have done giving me sugar plums, and young men have not begun giving me "kisses," I have done with gingerbread hearts, and nobody offers me the other sort; I have given up playing with "doll babies," and am forbidden to think of a husband; if I ask my mother for a dress hat she says,—"Pshaw! you are nothing but a child;" if I run or jump in the street, she says,—"My dear, you should remember that you are a young lady now." I say it is too bad.

FANNY FERN.

The property known as the "Coalter farm," containing 200 acres, and situated about seven miles west of St. Charles, was sold a few days since for \$12,000 or \$60 per acre.

A "Lover's Leap" Leaping.

The Hannibal Monitor of Tuesday says the "Lover's Leap" at that place was the scene of an extensive land slide a few days ago. The round house and machine-shops of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Co. are located near the base of the hill bearing the well-known designation of Lover's Leap, and at one time there seemed to be serious danger to those buildings. A considerable portion of the hill, including earth, stones, and trees, slid from the eastern face, near the top to the base. Fortunately the descent was so gradual that all were enabled to get out of the way in time to escape injury. A portion of the track of the railroad and the dirt road to Saverton were buried by the mass. The circumstance caused quite a consternation among the employes of the railroad company.

A California Invention.

Mr. John Mott, of Contra Costa county, near Danville, has invented a new and ingenious double revolving plow. The plows, two in number, are placed one above the other, upon a horizontal axis, under the beam and parallel to it. Its operations are as follows:—After the plow has passed across the field, and turned for the return furrow, by the touch of a spring the plow not in use, and which turns an opposite furrow, falls down from where it is suspended, while the team, in starting, brings up the one which has just been in use, and places it in a position where it is locked, awaiting the next turn of the team. The invention is a very simple one, and promises to be of great value for plowing gardens or lands which have been fenced, as well as ground where dead furrows are objected to.—Mining Press.

Early Milking.

Cows should be milked early in the morning, so that they can feed on the dewy grass. Two hours of such feed is worth as much as that of the rest of the day, towards getting a good flow of milk. So wake up, boys, at father's rap on the partition wall, and hurry to the yard with pail in hand, and have the cows in the pasture before anybody's else. Be sure and milk clean. A boy who will always milk clean will have a good recommendation of being faithful wherever he goes, and such recommendation always goes a great way among business men.—Maine Farmer.

Loving the Devil.

One of our exchanges says: Our "devil" like most of "printer's devils," is a great admirer of ladies, and of course, has a "sweet heart." The other night, he and his lady love were on their way to the concert, walking along, and chatting briskly on the numerous topics of the day, when she suddenly caught his hand, and looking up smilingly in his face, asked: "Do you know why I cannot get religion?" "No my dear, I do not," he replied. "It is because I love the Devil!" "Golly!" he exclaimed, "I am glad you're a sinner."

Land Entries.

The business at the Land Office located here, during the month of April, was light compared to other months. The entire number of acres located was 4,042, nearly all of which was taken up in small bodies, by persons intending to improve it at once. The entries this month will be much larger, the first ten days showing a sale of near 5,000 acres. There is much good farming land yet to be taken up, and those seeking a home should come this way and take a look at the country. Messrs. Lindsay and Peck, at the Land Office, are clever and accommodating gentlemen, who are always ready to give all the information desired in relation to this part of the country.—Mo. Enterprise.

The refusal of a justice to marry a black man and a white woman; the refusal of a hotel-keeper to lodge or feed a negro; or of a church to sell a pew to a negro, subjects, by the civil rights bill, the "offending" party to a fine of \$1,000, or imprisonment or both.—Exchange.

This is a bill passed by the disunionists in Congress, which was vetoed by the President. Let this be kept in remembrance.

The largest steer in Indiana, and probably the largest in America—is now in Shelby county, Kentucky, and is owned by George W. Spurrier. He is six years old, weighs four thousand pounds, and was purchased on the 26 ult. by Mr. Spurrier for eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

The Missouri Freeman, started some twenty weeks ago at Richmond, Mo., as a Radical paper, is now a warm supporter of the President and the Union, against the disunion schemes of Sumner, Stevens and the woolly heads.—Hannibal Monitor.

Quilts think there must be a good deal of bad real in the market, judging from the number of "false calves" that have been seen in the streets of late.—Mrs. Quilp says that no one but a "true calf" would have made such a discovery.

When a shoemaker goes to make a boot the first thing he uses is the last.

Expose of Outrages Committed by the Freedmen's Bureau.

From the New York Herald.
WASHINGTON, May 7, 1866.

Some rich developments are coming to light concerning the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in the Southern States. The record of its officers is likely to be one long black list of perversion of official position for the subserviency of private ends. Nearly every one is engaged in private speculations, and the rumors reaching us from all parts concerning their official malfeasance are so well authenticated as to no longer be a subject of doubt. The principal officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in the State of North Carolina, are known to be engaged in cultivating plantations or in some other occupation tending to their private emolument. Dozens of instances could be cited, but a few will suffice. Col. Whittlesey, the Assistant Commissioner controlling the State, is running one of the finest cotton plantations in North Carolina, in connection with the Rev. Horace James, formerly a Massachusetts army chaplain. This farm is situated in Pitt county.

The following little circumstance will show how official position is prostituted to private gain:

A darkey was discovered stealing from James' store. He was brought before James, who acts as an agent for the Bureau without pay in the county in which he is planting, was convicted and sentenced to dig ditches on James' farm. While undergoing the sentence he managed to escape and made for the river. James called to him to surrender, and as he did not do so he fired at him. The man dropped out of his canoe and has never been seen since.

Capt. F. A. Seeley, Superintendent of the Eastern District, is cultivating a farm in Wayne county. Capt. Rosecrans, Commissioner of Subsistence at Newbern, is a partner in a firm in which a Mr. Brooks, of Massachusetts, is a leading member, and which firm is running at least half a dozen plantations in the South.

It has been found that commissary stores have been removed from the commissary buildings before the usual hours of business. In one circumstance, four barrels of pork were taken in this way and conveyed to a grocery store in the town. A brother of Capt. Rosecrans, who acted as Commissary Sergeant, stated, when detection was unavoidable, that the pork had been carried to the grocery by mistake, and that the mistake had been immediately rectified. The grocer, on being questioned, that he had the four barrels of pork in his possession, and that Capt. Rosecrans had been to him that day to ask its return. He also stated that Capt. Rosecrans had exchanged at least two barrels of white sugar for two of brown, for which he paid the Captain six cents a pound in exchange.

The fact is well established that at Goldsboro large quantities of clothing sent from the North for gratuitous distribution have been sold privately and at auction.

Chaplain Glavis, a Bureau superintendent for this district, is running two plantations on his own account and one for the Bureau.

At Wilmington, Maj. Mann and Maj. Wickham, permanent officers of the Bureau, are both interested in rice plantations. Maj. Wickham, by his contract, is bound to see that the freedmen work; if they do not they are placed in the chain gangs. The effect of the system is to enable the agents of the Bureau to control the best labor in the State for their private interest. The most singular feature of the whole is that the worst cases of malfeasance are found at the doors of New England philanthropists.

Cold Coffee.

Coffee, if kept from meal to meal, with the intention of renewing for use, should not stand in tin. Let it be poured into an earthen dish, and the coffee pot be washed and dried each time of using.—There are few things that will take a flavor more readily than coffee. When in the berry, it often imbibes the odor of spices and liquors, which in transportation may be placed near it, to such an extent as to result in entire loss to the owner. Ship loads have been spoiled, which the use of a little knowledge might have secured from injury. S. A. C.

RADICAL FREEDOM.—Is to take away the liberty of the whites and bestow it on the blacks.

RADICAL UNIONISM.—Believe and endorse the idea that the President is the government so long as he does as we say, and swear that the South is out of the Union.

LOYALTY.—A thing once known by the support you gave the President, and now understood to be your opposition to the President.

A cave which promises to be quite extensive, has been discovered on the hill near Arcadia, Mo. Parties have explored it for a distance of near two hundred yards, and find no end.

To bring up a child in the way he should go—travel that way yourself.